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the exact knowledge of the pathological conditions of an organism is essential for the cure of a disease, so the accurate understanding of the influence of the social conditions on the production of crime is necessary to the legislator who wishes to bring about the true moral progress of a country.

LOUIS PERRIER.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Nervous System: An Elementary Handbook of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System. JAMES DUNLOP LICKLEY, M.D. New York: Longmans, Green, and Company. 1912. Pp. 130.

There is a strong trend just now toward the separation of psychological instruction from its necessary accompaniments of physics and physiology. Within the past year or two, a number of text-books have appeared which do not regale us with those old familiar pictures of the cerebrum and excerpts from Ramon y Cajal that aforesaid time lured the callow. The conviction has grown that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well, and that a psychologist can not hope to tuck into his elementary treatise an orderly and adequate presentation of all necessary collateral information. This he should therefore leave to the proper specialists.

Already we find the latter accepting this sane view. Dr. Lickley does so, and most successfully. His volume is shaped wholly to the purposes of the student in psychology. It omits a vast deal of over-technical and highly specialized and debatable material that would only confuse the beginner. On the other hand, it has avoided the sin of false simplicity which taints the usual digressions of the old-style psychological text-book. Indeed, if Dr. Lickley errs at all, he errs a degree on the side of technicality. His little book is altogether admirable and ought to hasten the ex-cision of sketchy, unauthoritative physiological gossip from psychology text-books.

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JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ETHICS. July, 1912. *The Many-Sidedness of Moral Education* (pp. 383-399): SOPHIE BRYANT. - Moral education included, (1) the transformation of impulse into steady purpose; (2) the evolution of altruism along with egoism; (3) the training to dutifulness and voluntary submission to the social will. *Competition, Natural and Industrial* (pp. 399-419): IRA WOODS HOWERTH. - Competition, in the natural order, is a necessary incentive to action. Industrially, its necessity diminishes with advancing intelligence. *The Rights of Man* (pp. 419-437): A. K. ROGERS. - As a tool, the concept of rights does not rest upon a universal rule, but upon the fact that it is a useful instrument in securing what we desire. *The Ethical Basis of Calvinism* (pp. 437-449): W. A. ROSS. - Calvinism expresses the spirit of enterprise,